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22442	7590	10/06/2004	EXAMINER	
SHERIDAN ROSS PC 1560 BROADWAY SUITE 1200 DENVER, CO 80202			CHANG, SUNRAY	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2121	

DATE MAILED: 10/06/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/835,311

Applicant(s)

BRAGA ILLA ET AL.

Examiner

Sunray Chang

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 April 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 12 April 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- 1) ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - 2) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 3) ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1 – 14 are presented for examination.

Claims 1 – 14 are rejected.

**Specification**

2. The abstract of the Disclosure is objected to since the current abstract is not a brief narrative of the disclosure as a whole in a single paragraph of 150 words or less commencing on a separate sheet following the claims. [see MPEP § 608.01(a)]

**Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112**

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as failing to set forth the subject matter which applicant(s) regard as their invention.

As to dependent claim 1, applicants recite the limitation "digital media" in line 10 of claim 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. The "digital media", in first line of claim 1, is not previously cited.

The term "digital media" has been interpreted as connection.

4. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as failing to set forth the subject matter which applicant(s) regard as their invention.

As to dependent claim 3, applicants recite the limitation "digital medium" in line 1 of claim 3. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. The "digital medium", in first line of claim 3, is not previously cited.

The term "digital medium" has been interpreted as connection.

**Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102**

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –  
(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. **Claims 1 – 3 and 13 – 14 are rejected** under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Dipanshu Sharma (U.S. Patent No. 6,766,163, and referred to as Sharma hereinafter).

6. **Regarding independent claim 1**, Sharma teaches,

- A platform for handling digital contents [Col. 1, Line 11 – 12].
- An interface [WAP server, Col. 4, Line 10] with heterogeneous digital content sources [television station, Col. 4, Line 5 – 6], designed to acquire [requests, Col. 4, Line 26] heterogeneous digital contents in various formats [news, Col. 4, Line 1 – 4], coming from

said heterogeneous sources [television station, Col. 4, Line 5 – 6] to describe them in a uniform way in an internal format [teletext message, Col. 4, Line 13], which is independent of the input format [encode, Col. 4, Line 13];

- A central core for storage [record, Col. 4, Line 13] and management [decode, Col. 4, Line 13] of said digital contents [teletext message, Col. 4, Line 13] coming from the interface [cable, Col. 4, Line 10] with the heterogeneous sources [television station, Col. 4, Line 5 – 6];
- An interface with standard tools for processing digital contents [controller, Fig. 4], said standard tools being used by operators responsible for processing said digital contents [Fig. 5A – 5E] stored in said central core of said platform [record the message in memory, Col. 4, Line 13 – 14], to obtain value-added digital contents in internal format [Fig. 5A – 5E];
- An interface with digital media designed to carry out a conversion of the internal format of the value-added digital contents into a format designed for publishing of said value-added digital contents on respective digital media [106, 108, and 110, Fig. 1, and Fig. 5A – 5E].

7. **Regarding independent claim 2**, Sharma teaches,

- The platform of claim 1, wherein characterized in that each digital-content source [television station, Col. 4, Line 5 – 6] connected to said platform is supplied with a driver designed to convert [decode, Col. 4, Line 12] the flow of digital contents [teletext message, Col. 4, Line 13] coming from said source [television station, Col. 4, Line 5 – 6] into a neutral flow of digital contents independent of the original source [decode, Col. 4, Line 12], which is designed to be stored [record, Col. 4, Line 13] in said platform.

8. **Regarding dependent claim 3**, Sharma teaches,

- The platform of claim 1, wherein each digital medium [106, 108, and 110, Fig. 1] connected to said platform [WAP server, Col. 4, Line 10] is provided with a driver that translates [encode, Col. 4, Line 13] the internal format of the value-added digital contents stored in said platform [record, Col. 4, Line 13] into a specific format suitable for the given digital medium [encode, Col. 4, Line 13] in which said digital contents are to be published [Fig. 5A – 5E].

7. **Regarding dependent claim 13**, Sharma teaches,

- The platform of claim 1, wherein said digital media are selected from the group consisting of WAP (Wireless Application Protocol) [Col. 4, Line 10], Data Broadcasting broadcasting, Col. 3, Line 58], Teletext (televideo) [teletext, Col. 3, Line 58], SMS (cellphones) [Col. 1, Line 28], Web [Col. 1, Line 67], XML [Col. 4, Line 56], and digital TV [television, Col. 5, Line 15].

8. **Regarding dependent claim 14**, Sharma teaches,

- The platform of claim 1, wherein the internal format in which said digital contents are stored and managed in said central core of said platform is the XML (eXtensible Markup Language) format [Col. 4, Line 56].

**Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103**

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

9. **Claims 4 – 7 and 10 – 11 are rejected** under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sharma, and in view of Elisha Y. Goldberg et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0080170, and referred to as Goldberg hereinafter).

(Sharma as set forth above generally discloses the basic inventions.)

10. **Regarding dependent Claim 4,**

Sharma teaches a database for storing digital contents [memory, Col. 4, Line 14].

Sharma does not teach a service layer consisting of procedures for handling said digital contents.

Goldberg teaches a service layer consisting of procedures [Portfolio Interface, 0210] for handling [handle, 0210] said digital contents [communication, 0210] for the purpose of handling communication with the client.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Sharma to include "a service layer consisting of procedures for handling said digital contents" for the purpose of handling communication with the client.

**11. Regarding dependent Claim 5,**

Sharma teaches a database for storing contents [memory, Col. 4, Line 14].

Sharma does not teach a database for storing the description of the contents, a database for storing publishing rules, and a database for storing the profiles of the various users that access the platform.

Goldberg teaches a database for storing the description of the contents [0157], a database for storing publishing rules [0212], and a database for storing the profiles of the various users that access the platform [0209] for the purpose of indicating which specific information source to archive.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Sharma to include "a database for storing the



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description of the contents, a database for storing publishing rules, and a database for storing the profiles of the various users that access the platform” for the purpose of indicating which specific information source to archive.

12. **Regarding dependent Claim 6,**

Sharma teaches a platform [teletext based system, Col. 1, Line 11].

Sharma does not teach a search engine for searching for the digital contents stored in the data layer, an engine for generating the palimpsest in the case of digital contents addressed to unidirectional media, a workflow engine for handling the process of approval of publishing of the digital contents on the corresponding media, and a personalization service to enable a presentation of the digital contents on the basis of preferences expressed by the user during registration of the personalization service.

Goldberg teaches a search engine for searching for the digital contents stored in the data layer [content searcher, 0018], an engine for generating the palimpsest in the case of digital contents addressed to unidirectional media [copy, 0029], a workflow engine for handling the process of approval of publishing of the digital contents on the corresponding media [watch unit, 0032], and a personalization service to enable a presentation of the digital contents on the basis of preferences expressed by the user during registration of the personalization service [document portion processing, 0036] for the purpose of automatically converting a previously defined search into a watch.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Sharma to include "a search engine for searching for the digital contents stored in the data layer, an engine for generating the palimpsest in the case of digital contents addressed to unidirectional media, a workflow engine for handling the process of approval of publishing of the digital contents on the corresponding media, and a personalization service to enable a presentation of the digital contents on the basis of preferences expressed by the user during registration of the personalization service" for the purpose of automatically converting a previously defined search into a watch.

13. **Regarding dependent Claim 7,**

Sharma teaches interface with standard tools for processing digital contents [Fig. 5A – Fig. 5E].

Sharma does not teach an authoring layer designed to provide tools for defining the modalities of presentation of the digital contents on the specific digital media; and an editing layer designed to provide the tools for generating and entering digital contents in the central core of the platform.

Goldberg teaches an authoring layer designed to provide tools for defining the modalities of presentation of the digital contents on the specific digital media [ELA interface, 0045]; and an editing layer designed to provide the tools for generating and entering digital contents in the central core of the platform [information source processor, 0045] for the purpose of identifying specific elements of documents.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Sharma to include "an authoring layer designed to provide tools for defining the modalities of presentation of the digital contents on the specific digital media; and an editing layer designed to provide the tools for generating and entering digital contents in the central core of the platform" for the purpose of identifying specific elements of documents.

**14. Regarding dependent Claim 10,**

Sharma teaches a platform [teletext based system, Col. 1, Line 11].

Sharma does not teach integrated with tools for electronic trading, in order to manage on-line the electronic trading of the digital contents.

Goldberg teaches integrated with tools for electronic trading, in order to manage on-line the electronic trading of the digital contents [trade, 0189] for the purpose of performing various types of analysis on the information accessible by the system.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Sharma to include "integrated with tools for electronic trading, in order to manage on-line the electronic trading of the digital contents" for the purpose of performing various types of analysis on the information accessible by the system.

**15. Regarding dependent Claim 11,**

Sharma teaches a platform [teletext based system, Col. 1, Line 11].

Sharma does not teach characterized in that said standard tools for processing the digital contents are selected from the group consisting of Microsoft Office and Adobe Pagemaker.

Goldberg teaches characterized in that said standard tools for processing the digital contents are selected from the group consisting of Microsoft Office and Adobe Pagemaker [MSWORD, PDF, 0228] for the purpose of dealing with different file formats.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Sharma to include "characterized in that said standard tools for processing the digital contents are selected from the group consisting of Microsoft Office and Adobe Pagemaker" for the purpose of dealing with different file formats.

**16. Claims 8 and 9 are rejected** under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sharma, and in view of Robert Pines et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0007625, and referred to as Pines hereinafter).

(Sharma as set forth above generally discloses the basic inventions.)

**17. Regarding dependent Claim 12,**

Sharma teaches a platform [teletext based system, Col. 1, Line 11], digital contents are real-time data [real-time, Col. 4, Line 2], news-agency data [news, Col. 4, Line 1], advertising data [advertising, Col. 4, Line 4].

Sharma does not teach audio and video data, data coming from telefax and E-mail, data coming from voice respond units VRUs, and data in XML format.

Pines teaches audio [radio, 0211] and video data [television, 0211], data coming from telefax and E-mail [0211], data coming from voice respond units VRUs [0211], and data in XML format [0216] for the purpose of populating.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Sharma to include "audio and video data, data coming from telefax and E-mail, data coming from voice respond units VRUs, and data in XML format" for the purpose of populating.

18. **Claims 8 and 9 are rejected** under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sharma, and in view of Goldberg , further in view of Pines.

(Sharma as set forth above generally discloses the basic inventions.)

19. **Regarding dependent Claim 8,**

Sharma teaches a platform [teletext based system, Col. 1, Line 11].

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Sharma does not teach system-management tools that may be used by a system administrator.

Goldberg teaches system-management tools [managing multiple dynamic electronic information sources, 0008] for the purpose of managing multiple dynamic electronic information sources.

Pines teaches used by a system administrator [0062].

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Sharma to include "system-management tools that may be used by a system administrator" for the purpose of managing multiple dynamic electronic information sources.

**20. Regarding dependent Claim 9,**

Sharma teaches a platform [teletext based system, Col. 1, Line 11].

Sharma does not teach system-management tools for monitoring system resources, network management, and managing the database of the platform.

Goldberg teaches system-management tools [managing multiple dynamic electronic information sources, 0008] for monitoring system resources [0098], network management

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[0008], and managing the database of the platform [0208] for the purpose of managing multiple dynamic electronic information sources.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Sharma to include "system-management tools for monitoring system resources, network management, and managing the database of the platform" for the purpose of managing multiple dynamic electronic information sources.

### **Conclusion**

21. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Prompt et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2001/0034733) discloses a Hierarchical Computing System, a virtual directory server, a wireless medium, and an E-mail format. Rothschild (U.S. Pub. No. 2001/0047294) discloses an advertising application, a personal communication, a JAVA virtual machine, a mobile sender, a mobile recipient, type determining, and an interface.

22. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sunray Chang whose telephone number is 703-305-8744 or after October 12, 2004 at (571) 272-3682. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anthony Knight can be reached on (703)308-3179 or after October 12, 2004 at (571) 272-3687. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.


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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-746-3506.

Sunray Chang  
Patent Examiner  
Group Art Unit 2121  
Technology Center 2100  
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office



Anthony Knight  
Supervisory Patent Examiner  
Group 3600

September 30, 2004